RULES OF GEORGIA ANTI-SYPHON DEVICE ACT



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THOMAS T. IRVIN
Commissioner

RULES OF

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PREVENTION OF GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION

CHAPTER 40-23-1 **DEFINITIONS**

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40-23-1-.01 Definitions

40-23-1-.01 Definitions.

- (1) "Chemical" means any substance, natural or synthetic, soluble or insoluble, organic or inorganic, solid or liquid, which is intentionally added to water for agricultural purposes.
- (2) "Fertilizer" means any plant nutrient as defined in and subject to regulation under the Georgia Plant Food Act of 1970.
- (3) "Irrigation System" means any device or combination of devices having a hose, pipe or other conduit which connects directly to any source of ground or surface water, through which water is withdrawn and applied for agricultural purposes. It does not include any handheld hose sprayer or other similar device whose construction is such that an interruption in water flow automatically prevents any back flow to the water source.
- (4) "Pesticide" means any insecticide, fungicide, rodenticide, herbicide, desiccant, plant regulator or other substance subject to regulation under the Georgia Pesticide Control Act of 1976.

Authority Ga. L. 1981, p. 1256; Ga. L. 1982 H.B. 1780 (O.C.G.A., Sec. 2-1-4). **Administrative History.** Original Rule entitled "Definitions" was filed on October 20, 1982; effective November 9, 1982.

RULES OF

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PREVENTION OF GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION

CHAPTER 40-23-2 ANTI-SYPHON DEVICE

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40-23-1-.01 Anti-syphon Device of Components 40-23-2-.02 Maintenance

40-23-3-.03 Placement

40-23-2-.01 Anti-Syphon Device.

Any irrigation system designed or used for the application of fertilizers, pesticides, or chemicals, shall be equipped with an anti-syphon device consisting of the following components:

- (a) Functional Check Valve. Such valve shall be equipped with replaceable disc and shall be serviceable with conventional tools. This valve shall be located in the irrigation supply line between the irrigation pump and the point of injection of fertilizer, pesticide or chemical. This valve, when installed, shall be on a horizontal plane and level.
- (b) Low Pressure Drain. Such drain shall be at least three-fourths inch in diameter. It shall be located on the bottom of the horizontal pipe between the functional check valve and the irrigation pump. It must be level and must not extend beyond the inside surface of the bottom of the pipe. The outside opening of the drain shall be at least two (2) inches above grade.
- (c) Vacuum Relief Valve. The low pressure drain shall include a vacuum relief valve as a component part, or shall be complemented with a separate vacuum relief valve. The separate vacuum relief valve shall be at least three fourths inch in diameter and shall be located at the top of the same horizontal pipe section in which the low-pressure drain is located.
- (d) Neither the low-pressure drain nor the vacuum relief valve shall be altered in any manner, including the installation of a gate valve or other device, which would render the anti-syphon system inoperative or ineffective or permit it to be made inoperative or ineffective.

Authority Ga. L. 1981, p. 1256; Ga. L. 1982, H.B. 1780 (O.C.G.A., Sec. 2-1-4). **Administrative History.** Original Rule entitled "Anti-Syphon Device" was filed on October 20, 1982; effective November 9, 1982.

40-23-2-.02 Maintenance.

All check valves, low pressure drains and vacuum relief valves shall be maintained free of corrosion or other build-up and operative at all times during operation of the system.

Authority Ga. L. 1981, p. 1256; Ga. L. 1982, H.B. 1780 (O.C.G.A., Sec. 2-1-4). Administrative History. Original Rule entitled "Maintenance" was filed on October 20, 1982; effective November 9, 1982.

40-23-2-.03 Placement of Components.

All required functional check valves, low pressure drains and vacuum relief valves shall be placed within the irrigation system consistent with Diagram 1*, which is attached hereto and made a part of this rule.

*Diagram 1 appears on page 821.

Authority Ga. L. 1981, p. 1256; Ga. L. 1982, H.B. 1780 (O.C.G.A., Sec. 2-1-4). **Administrative History.** Original Rule entitled "Placement of Components" was filed on October 20, 1982; effective November 9, 1982.

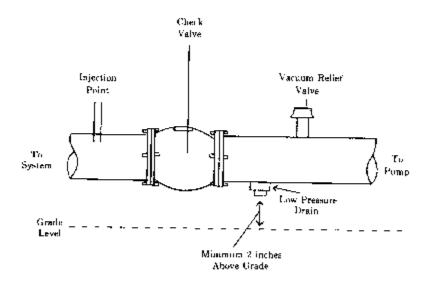
DIAGRAM 1 INSTALLATION OF ANTI-SYPHON DEVICE IN IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Anti-Syphon Device

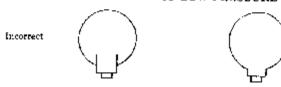
Chapter 40-28-2

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DIAGRAM 1 INSTALLATION OF ANTI-SYPHON DEVICE IN IRRIGATION SYSTEM



INSTALLATION OF LOW PRESSURE DRAIN



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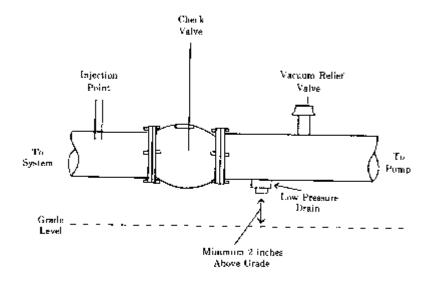
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INSTALLATION OF LOW PRESSURE DRAIN

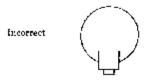
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DIAGRAM 1 INSTALLATION OF ANTI-SYPHON DEVICE IN IRRIGATION SYSTEM



INSTALLATION OF LOW PRESSURE DRAIN





Current

November 90 (1982 (Record))

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CHAPTER 40-23-3 PENALTY

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40-23-3-.01 Penalty.

Any person who shall use any irrigation system for the application of fertilizer, pesticide or chemicals, without the required anti-syphon device installed or without the anti-syphon device in operating condition, shall be subject to a maximum penalty of \$1,000.00, when the Commissioner, after hearing, determines that such person has violated any provision of the Act, any order, or these regulations.

Authority Ga. L. 1981, p. 1256; Ga. L. 1982 H.B. 1780 (O.C.G.A., Sec. 2-1-4). **Administrative History.** Original Rule entitled "Penalty" was filed on October 20, 1982; effective November 9, 1982.